BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1863.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. L. Pennington, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond--No General Engagement Yet--Prisoners Captured, &c.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2.—Contrary to general expectation an engagement between the armies of Lee and Meade has not yet taken place. Each side are apparently waiting an attack from the other. An officer from Orange county, to-night, expresses the belief that Meade is slowly receding from Mine creek towards Fredericksburg. If this be true, his object is either to occupy that town, for Winter quarters, or having the inside track, to make it the standing point of the race for Richmond.

Weather clear and temperature milder.

A special dispatch from Orange Court House, dated the 2nd, says our cavalry made a successful attack on Gregg's Division on the Plank road, in rear of Meade's army, on the 25th. We captured the Federal camp and 160 prisoners, and a number of wagons, and killed and wounded many of the enemy.

The Latest from Bragg's Army—More Rumors of the Capitulation of Burnside.

ATLANTA, Dec. 1.—A special dispatch this morning, dated Dalton 30th, says that Cleburn's division engaged Osterhaus one mile this side of Ringgold on Friday morning, driving him back with a loss of fifteen hundred and captured 320 prisoners and four stand of colors.

Kelly's cavalry whipped the enemy at Cleveland, inflicting great loss, on Wednesday.

Anderson's and part of Stewart's divisions gave way on the left and right centre on the 25th, and not Stevenson's.

The enemy are in our front at Ringgold.

Our troops are in line of battle in advance.

News was received to-day at headquarters of the capitulation of Burnside to Longstreet.

Capt Cabel and Maj. Jos. Wilson, of Breckinridge's Staff, were taken prisoners on the 27th.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch from Dalton, dated 1st instant, says the enemy are entrenching at Chickamauga. The enemy crossed two divisions over the Tennessee at Cotton Post, and one at Kingston. Heavy firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Charleston, Tenn. Wheeler left Knoxville Tuesday last. Our lines were 250 yards from the enemy's breastworks. Longstreet was in fine spirits, and expected the enemy daily to surrender. He had fortified the hills across the Holston commanding Knoxville. The report of the surrender of Burnside is believed, but is not officially confirmed.

The enemy burned a portion of Ringgold to-day and retreated, destroying bridges and the railroad track to Chattanooga.

The enemy hold Cleveland, and are advancing on Charleston.

Rumors are current that Bragg has resigned and Hardee placed in command temporarily.

From Trans-Mississippi.

MOBILE, Dec. 2.—The *Register* has advices from Texas to the 20th. Two Yankee army Corps of Orr and Franklin have abandoned the campaign in Louisiana. Louisiana is as free from Yankee rule as when Banks besieged Port Hudson.

General Walker maintains the blockade of the Mississippi, between the mouth of Red river and Margarsa. Nothing but iron-clads can pass.

Discouraging accounts are given of desertions from Price's army, since Holmes resumed command.

Banks, with five thousand troops, occupies Brownsville. He did not capture more than fifty bales of cotton.

Cortina, the Mexican guerrilla chief, has pronounced against the Juarez and French governments and holds Matamoras, thereby increasing the difficulty of trade by the Rio Grande.

From Lee's Army.

ORANGE C. H. Dec. 2.—No fighting to-day. The enemy still make a show of force in our front, but he is believed to be falling back between the Rapidan river for the purpose of re-crossing the river without a fight, or is going to Fredericksburg to Winter.

Bragg at Dalton--The Enemy Falling Back.

RICHMOND, Dec. 3.—The following was received last night:

DALTON, Dec. 2.—*Gen. S. Cooper:* The enemy has fallen back across Chickamauga, destroying everything in their route, including railroad track and bridges. Their loss was very heavy in the attack on our rear guard, under Cleburne.

[signed,] BRAXTON BRAGG.

From Charleston--Shelling the City.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 3.—Between three and four this morning, the enemy opened with three guns and threw twenty six shells in the city. Several buildings were struck but no person injured. Another artillery duel took place between the enemy's batteries and our own on James Island, last evening, for about one hour.

Very little firing on Sumter.

Meade has Recrossed the Rapidan.

ORANGE C. H., Dec. 3.—The enemy have recrossed the Rapidan to Culpeper at the Fords by which they came without a fight.

One hundred more prisoners go to Richmond to-day.

Meade has Fallen Back—Official Dispatch from Gen. Lee

RICHMOND, Dec. 3.—The following was received here last night:

ORANGE C. H., Dec. 2.—*Gen. S. Cooper:*—The enemy retreated during last night. Pursuit was made this morning but he had recrossed the Rapidan before we reached it. A few prisoners were captured.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, Gen'l.

Speculative but Hopeful.

RICHMOND, Dec. 3.—The community has been in good spirits to-day at the changed aspect of affairs consequent upon the retreat of Grant's army and the recrossing of the Rapidan by Meade. Some regret is expressed that the latter escaped the humiliation of the defeat which awaited him, but the retreat is regarded as an evidence of weakness as well as timidity.

The President's message has been completed and is said to be larger than his last message to Congress.

Flag of truce boat arrived at City Point to day. No papers yet received, but it is reported the *Herald* of the 1st admits the loss of forty thousand in the various battles and skimishes in Northern Georgia.

Latest from Knoxville.

BRISTOL, Dec. 3.—A courier from the front states that Longstreet had carried the enemy's works on the Northern portion of Knoxville, capturing two Tennessee Regiments, and had demanded the surrender of the city on Monday.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH. FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1863. NO. 21.

More of Meade's Retreat.

ORANGE C. H., Dec. 3.—The enemy recrossed the Rapidan on yesterday and during last night by Germana Ford, distant 15 miles from their line of battle on Tuesday, going towards Culpeper C. H. The enemy began falling back about dark Tuesday night but it was not discovered by us till nearly day. Our forces pursued and captured the prisoners previously reported besides some 50 sent to-day, and more reported coming in. The enemy left nothing in his retreat. The enemy brought over his whole army consisting of five corps of infantry numbering sixty thousand men, besides artillery and cavalry. Five hundred prisoners have been certainly captured during this raid of Meade's.

FERNANDO WOOD ON THE WAR.

Fernando Wood, of New York, attended an entertainment given by the "Peace Democrats" of Bergen county, New Jersey, on the 24th, and made a speech, which possesses the importance only of showing in advance what will be his course, and that of those who concur with him in the Congress which meets at Washington on next Monday.

The following were some of the toasts given on the occasion:

The State of Illinois—The Star of hope in the West.

The State of New Jersey—The only spot of dry land in the deluge.

The County of Bergen—The Banner County of Democracy, which has not such a nondescript as a War Democrat within its borders.

State Rights—May they not be forgotten in delirious and bloody triumph of State wrongs.

The Abolition War for Disunion—Let those who think it is right go to it, and those who think it is wrong stay at home.

The Only Possible Remedy for Secession and the Only Hope of the Union—Peace, mutual concession and compromise.

"BLESSED ARE THE PEACEMAKERS."

In response to a toast complimentary to himself, Mr. Wood spoke as follows:

Whatever may be the secret or avowed grounds on which a prosecution of this war is urged, rest assured, my friends, it leads to a result that will engulf all alike in one common maelstrom of destruction. I care not whether it is prosecuted for patriotic purposes or not; the objects of men or of the Government are nothing in view of the fact that the effect, tendency and catastrophe will of necessity be fatally disastrous. It is folly to prate of motives, however high and ennobling they may ostensibly appear, when the results which accrue from those motives are destructive and debasing. It may be as well said that a man is justified in jumping from an eminence, a fall from which is certain to break his neck, because he did not design doing any injury to himself. Whatever his intentions may have been, he perishes in the act. So with this war. Whether we will or no, its continued prosecution is certain destruction. There is, no such thing as rebellion under the institutions upon which the Government of this country is founded. Suppose New York chose to secede, who dare attempt to prevent her? Virginia had the same right as New York. War is disunion and disintegration. No man in his senses disputes this. Every man who favors it, directly or indirectly, favors the dissolution of the American Union—promotes the establishment of a centralized despotism, and advances the fortunes of the most desperate and unscrupulous knaves that ever cursed a country. The advocates of the war may well be classed as the "evil-disposed" and the "simple-minded."

* * * * * * *

The present delusion must subside. Like the French Revolution, the dreadful era of carnage and fanaticism must run its course and have its termination. All civil wars founded on social or moral ideas have produced the same excitements, been pregnant with the same popular outbreaks, and culminated as this will, in the downfall and extinction of the men or 'party which advocated them.' Rely on this. History will repeat itself in this instance as it has in a thousand others—our nature has not been changed; men are now as in the days of Robespierre and Cromwell—bloody, treacherous, fanatical, selfish, unpatriotic.

* * * * * * *

He believed that when the President called for troops, if only one State Executive with brain and nerve had done his duty under the Constitution, the war would have been stopped before now. With 100,000 men under Lee threatening Washington, neither Stanton nor Lincoln would have had courage enough to turn and face the fire they would have felt in the rear. It is the duty of the people now to refuse to give another man or another dollar for the purpose of carrying on the war. A reference made by the speaker to Mr. Vallandigham, was received with the most boisterous applause.

Ex-Governor Price, of New Jersey, followed Mr. Wood. He endorsed all the most ultra demonstrations of Copperhead doctrinism enunciated by his New York exampler. He believed the only salvation of the country lay in the restoration to power of the Democracy, and he was not very scrupulous as to the means by which the Democracy secured the necessary lease of power.

Other speeches were made by C. Chauncy Burr, Judge Van Loom and others, and a letter from Hon. J. P. Singleton, of Illinois, was read.

REV. R. C. MAYNARD.—We are pained to record the death of our friend and brother, Rve. Robt. C. Maynard. A note from Rev. T. P. Ricaud informs us that he died on the morning of the 23d inst., at his home in Granville, after an illness of two weeks. "His end was happy and triumphant."

Bro. M. was born in the county of Surry in Virginia, professed religion at an early age, and entered the ministry about the year 1835, or '36. He was for a number of years a zealous, ardent and successful laborer in the vineyard of the Lord, but his feeble constitution sunk under it, and for some years he has sustained a supernumerary relation to the Conference. His work is done, and he has escaped from a world of suffering and toil to a world of felicity. His funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Ricaud at his late residence, and his remains were brought to this city on the 26th and interred with Masonic honors in our city cemetery.—May his bereaved family find God to be a "husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless."—*N. C. Ch. Advocate.*

Office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of N. C.,
Nov. 3, A. D., 1863, A. L., 5863.

IT BEING DEEMED IMPORTANT, ALL PERSONS having claims against the Grand Lodge of any character are required to present them for payment to the Grand Treasurer on Tuesday, the 2d day of the next Grand Communication. E. F. WATSON.
Nov 5-oawtd Grand Master.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT BECOMES A CHRISTIAN PEOple under all circumstances to acknowledge the superintending care and sovereignty of Almighty God, and especially to confess our transgressions and humble ourselves before His chastening hand in seasons of affliction and calamity:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, moved by these considerations, as also by the request of the General Assembly and to concur in the action of other Southern States, do issue this my proclamation setting apart Thursday the 10th day of December next, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer; earnestly requesting its sincere observance by all the good people of the State; that all worldly employments be suspended, and that all Ministers and Clergymen of whatsoever denomination, will open their Churches, and assembling their congregations, make earnest and fervent supplications unto God that He will stay his wrath which has been heavy upon us, and especially, that He may in His wisdom, open the way for the speedy restoration of peace to our desolated land, on such terms as will best promote His glory and both the spiritual and temporal welfare of his creatures.

{L. S.} In testimony whereof, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief, hath set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh on the 30th day of November, A. D., 1863. Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE, JR.,
Nov 30-td Private Secretary.
All papers of the State copy till the 10th December.

NEW AND POPULAR BALLAD NOW READY.

"GOOD BYE, SWEETHEART, GOOD BYE," handsomely lithographed in colors and on good paper. Price $1. G. DUNN & CO.,
Dec 3-2t Publishers, Richmond, Va.

ALMANACS! ALMANACS!!

TURNER'S ALMANAC FOR 1864. SEND IN YOUR orders at once before the Edition is gone. Deduction made when sold by the quantity. Price 25c.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Dec 3-1w Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL AT DURHAM'S, ON THE 16TH INstant, 12 likely young NEGROES, for cash.
Dec 3-td* R. F. MORRIS, Auctioneer.

HEADQUARTERS,
1st REGIMENT N. C. M. FOR HOME DEFENCE,
Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1863.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROCLAMATION OF the Governor, setting apart Thursday, Dec. 10th, as a day of public Fasting and Prayer, the drill of the Home Guard, appointed for that day, is hereby postponed until Saturday, the 12th, at 12 o'clock M.

By order of Col. W. H. Harrison:
Dec 3-td D. W. BAIN, Adjutant.

NEW TANNERY.

MOSES & JORDAN WILL TAN ALL SPLIT Hides for one-third and all Skins for one-half. The owner of the hides shall have the preference of the yard's part at what it is selling for from the Yard at the time. Location nine miles South-east of Raleigh, and within three-quarters of a mile of Auburn, on the N. C. R. R. Dec 3-12t*

$25 REWARD.

LOST, A PAIR OF LADIES GOLD SPECTACLES, round wire with Scotch Pebble, in red Morocco case. Any person returning them to CREECH & LITCHFORD will receive the above reward. Dec 3-3t*

CANDLES! CANDLES!

25 BOXES TALLOW AND FIVE BOXES WAX Candles for sale. T. D. SLEDGE,
Dec 3-3t* Market Square.

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. BASON, DENTIST,

MAY BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE, OVER MR. PESCUD'S Drug Store, for a few days longer, by special request. All operations for the Medical, Surgical or Mechanical treatment of the Mouth or Teeth attended to. Nov 30-1w

FOR RENT,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION IN TWO MILES OF Louisburg, containing eleven hundred and seventy-five acres of land, bounded north west by Bear Creek and Tar River. Sufficient open land to work thirty or more hands; the Mansion House has eight rooms and necessary out-houses, and negro cabbins for the accommodation of 70 or 80 negroes. This track is well known as the Burrel Perry land, which I propose to rent on Tuesday the 15th December next, at the Court House in Louisburg, it being Tuesday of the County Court. J. REID,
Dec 2 6t* Ex'or of B. Perry.

FOR RENT,

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout meals, at MRS. H. W. MILLER'S.
Dec 2-tf

STRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP, ON THE 23TD DAY OF NOVEMber, 1863, by Mauray Smith, living thirteen miles north-west from Raleigh, in the county of Wake, a certain stray MARE MULE, of a light mouse color, supposed to be twelve years old, and appraised at five hundred dollars, and by the said Mauray Smith entered upon my Stray-Book. D. A. WICKER,
Dec 1-tf Ranger.

$30,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT N. C. STATE BONDS FOR SALE

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1863.

ON TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, will be sold at public Auction, at the Sales Room of Creech & Litchford, in the city of Raleigh, Thirty Thousand Dollars North Carolina six per cent. State Bonds, the interest of which is payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal on the 1st day of January, 1883.

These Bonds were issued to the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, and the City of Raleigh, for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and in addition to the general credit of the State, have the security of a special Sinking Fund. Copies of the laws authorizing the issue may be had on application to the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Nov 28-tawtd President.
Standard, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman and Charlotte Bulletin: will copy twice a week till day.

TO MOULDERS.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, AT THE NORTH State Iron and Brass Works, Raleigh, N. C., one or two good Moulders
Nov 28 1ot* SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.
Standard semi-weekly copy 4t,

BREASTPIN LOST.

THE ADVERTISER HAS LOST A BREASTPIN somewhere on the streets of Raleigh. The Breastpin is a small one and in the shape of a key. It is highly prized by the owner, and a liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at the
Nov 30-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

FARM FOR RENT.

WE HAVE A FARM CONTAINING 250 ACRES, lying on the waters of Swift and Steep Hill Creeks, seven miles South of Raleigh, immediately on the Stage Road leading to Fayetteville. A Dwelling and necessary out-house are on the place. Terms accommodating. For particulars enquire of
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Nov 30-tf Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE AT HILLSBOROUGH ON THE 15TH DECEMBER, 1863.

2,500 LBS. SWEEDS AND ENGLISH IRON
20 Gallons Varnish
25 Cottage Bedsteads, large size
3 Gross Bed Screws
2 Dozen Mill Saw Files
2½ Dozen Hand Saw Files
3 Sets iron Axles for Wagons
300 lbs. White Lead
3 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14
300 lbs. Hoop Iron
3 Boxes Mahogany Veniers, for Bureaus and Wardrobes
30 lbs. excellent Glue
1 Full set Blacksmith's Tools, new; never been used, (Bellows 38 inches,)
Heavy size 7 Spinning Wheels, No. 1 article
Some Wagon Chains
One fine Syrup Mill, three Rollers
Wood Screws, Saw; Papers, &c., &c
Terms of sale: cash.

Any of the above articles can be traded for privately until day of sale. GEORGE BISHOP,
Nov 30-td Hillsborough, N. C.
Standard copy td.

NOTICE.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF L. MEWBORNE, (¼ of a mile from Hughes' Academy, Orange county,) will be sold, on the 10th December, 1863, the following articles, viz:

60 Barrels of Corn
40 Fat Hogs
Sows, Pigs and Shoats
Fodder and Shucks
20 Bushels Sound Salt
1 Set common Blacksmiths Tools
1 Fine Carriage
2 Looms
1 Barrel Cider Vinegar
1 Fine Cow and other articles

—ALSO—

at the same time and place, we will offer the valuable Wheat and Corn Mill formerly belonging to Ellis & Wilkinson. Our reason for selling is that we are going back to the Eastern part of the State.

—ALSO—

House and Lot, good Orchard, and 10 Acres of Land.
Nov 30-4t MEWBORNE & HARDEE.
Greensboro Patriot copy till sale and send account to M. & H., Hillsboro.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

IN FRANKLINTON, N. C., CONTAINING SEVEN or eight rooms, double office in the yard, with all necessary out-houses. Apply to J. A. PITMAN,
Dec 3-3t* Franklinton, N. C.

FOR SALE.

CAPE FEAR BANK STOCK.
Dec 3 3t W. H. JONES.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE House and Lot in the Town of Hillsboro, now used as a factory. The building is 30x50 feet, with cellar and sheds on one side; is a well built house, sealed inside and painted inside and out; has a firstrate Pump and excellent water, ¾ of an acre of land, corner lot, and no building within seventy-five feet, consequently in no danger of fire from neighboring buildings; is well adapted for store room and tobacco factory. Price $2,500. The house cannot be built for double this amount.

GEORGE BISHOP,
Nov 30-tI5D Hillsboro, N. C.
Standard copy.

IMPORTANT SALE.

HAVING SOLD MY FARM IN WAKE COUNTY, twelve miles north of Raleigh and four miles from Forestville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, I will sell to the highest bidder on Tuesday, 15th December, 1863, my crop of Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Hay, Wheat, Rye, Oats and Peas, forty or fifty large, fat Hogs, Sows and Pigs, thirty head of Sheep, Horses, Mules, fine blooded Milch Cows, one fine Durham Bull Calf, eighteen months old; Farming Utensils, consisting of Wagons, Dump Carts, Ox Carts, Ploughs, etc.; House-hold and Kitchen Furniture, one good Piano, one Singer's Sewing Machine, Beds, etc.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold five or six likely young Negroes.

Also, about twenty-five gallons of good Apple Brandy. Terms, six months credit, or cash if preferred.
Nov 24-td H. C. LIGON.
Standard copy twice and send bill to State Journal.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL SELL AT GRAHAM, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1863, at Public Auction:

11 bbls Holt's Whiskey and Brandy;
30 sacks Salt;
1 hhd. Eng. Island Molasses;
2½ bbls. Glue;
2 Buggies;
1 Wagon;
1 Cart;
1 Horse;
1 Piano;
1 Cooking Stove, complete;
The Crockery and Glassware and other Household Furniture belonging to the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, dec'd.
Terms, 6 months' credit or cash.
THOS. J. MITCHELL,
Nov 18-td Adm'r.

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THREE VALUABLE FARMS, two of them containing 800 acres each, and situated two miles from the Town of Windsor, in Bertie county, and about one mile from Cashie river. There is upon the premises all necessary buildings. On account of the location of course the lands are very valuable, being near the capitol of the county, and at near point to ship produce by water. The third contains 500 acres, 5 miles from Roanoke river. There is upon the lands a neat Dwelling and all usual out buildings. This Plantation is a very desirable one, and in fact all are in good state of cultivation, and the location healthy and society very good. The reputation of Bertie county lands is well know for the production of corn, cotton and peas, which is enough guarantee to the purchaser without further details. Apply to me at Windsor, N. C., or to JORDAN WOMBLE, Esq., at Raleigh, N. C.
Nov 20-1m* P. HENNEBERRY.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A FINE 7-OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD, METAL FRAME, soft-sweet toned PIANO, can be had by early application, on favorable terms.
Nov 17-tf L. BRANSON.

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,
J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Harmony, Halifax, Va.;
Nov 12-1m* or Woodsdale, Person, N. C.

SHOES AND BOOTS,
NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW IN STORE A SPLENdid assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a beautiful variety of Ladies' and Satin Shoes and Gaiters. Also a large lot of Cotton Yarns of assorted numbers.

Also one dozen Double Barreled Pocket Cannons, French invention—shoot ten times in as many seconds.

Apply early and procure your winter supplies of Shoes and Boots before the rise in price.

Terms strictly cash on delivery.
Nov 21-1m J. H. KIRKHAM.
Standard and Spirit of the Age copy one month each

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.
Oct 26-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day.....$2 00 | One week.....$ 9 00
Two days.....3 50 | Two weeks.....15 00
Three days.....5 00 | Three weeks.....21 00
Four days.....6 50 | One month.....36 00
Five days.....8 00 | Two months.....70 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Asson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John R H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
James H. Foote, Iredell, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
William A. Graham, Jr., Orange, Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford. 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

FREE NEGRO RUNAWAY—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

HENRY HARRIS, A FREE NEGRO, CAME TO ME on the 19th ultimo, representing himself as of age, and knowing he was a free negro, I had no hesitation in giving him a pass to seek employment. The said negro went as far as Henderson, N. C., and on Thursday I saw him there and told him he must return with me to Raleigh. He had no objection. I went up to the house of a citizen, where he was, for him, and saw him in the yard. Before I got within 200 yards of him he ran off. I pursued him to the woods and gave up the chase. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, a good bacon color; had on indifferent shoes, had on felt or wool hat and a soldier jacket. He passes in Henderson by the name of William. Has a burn on one leg, and stoops. I forwarn all persons from harboring him, and will pay the above reward for him.
Dec 2-1w* B. D. SMITH, Raleigh, N. C.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY one for the delivery to me, in Raleigh, of my fine Hunting Case Gold Watch. Said Watch was stolen from my pocket on the train coming down this side of Salisbury, on Thursday night, by a villain who was spotted at the time and arrested very soon after, but too late, as he had disposed of the Watch in some way, so that it could not be found. Said Watch is marked "J. T. J."—the letters, however, resemble G. T. G. very much.
THOMAS JENKINS,
Nov. 21-tf] Raleigh, N. C.
Salisbury Watchman copy 2 times and forward bill.

$500 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 59th Regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look, slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her fore thighs; the saddle was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool padded on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My address, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C.
WM. A SMITH.
Nov 16-aow6w Concord, N. C.
Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, any issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA 6ixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1863.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

The News.

Elsewhere we give all that we have from Bragg's army, and it is bad enough in all conscience. The details of the whole affair may, however, put the thing in a more favorable light. Our impression is that the defeat of our army is such as to force it to continue the retreat to or near Atlanta to reorganize and prepare for offensive operations again. We hope it may not be as bad as we anticipate.

At Charleston the enemy continue their operations, and we shall not be surprised to hear, at any time, that they have effected a permanent landing on the main land with a view to an attack in the rear.

Of the fate of Longstreet and Knoxville we are still in doubt. Rumors are rife but they are deceptive. Can't say who has Knoxville. The impression prevails at Atlanta that Longstreet's position is a critical one. We hope for the best.

From Gen. Lee we have but little, but we are almost confident there was no general engagement up to Wednesday night. The armies occupied positions facing each other, however, and a battle was hourly expected.

A rumor reached here yesterday that the enemy had made a raid to Jones county and captured some of our piekets near Trenton, but the report wants confirmation.

We see nothing promising in the military situation, and cannot promise ourselves or persuade our friends that we are to have peace and independence by Spring. If others see a bow of promise in the heavens we are glad of it.

The Situation in Georgia—The Press Association.

At this writing (Thursday morning) we have nothing later by telegraph from Bragg's army in Georgia, but we are justified in the expression of the opinion that the retreat of our army continues towards Atlanta and that the enemy is pressing forward, and we should not be surprised if the disorganized mass should not halt until it reaches Marietta or Atlanta.

The following special dispatch appeared in the Richmond *Dispatch* on Wednesday:

RESECA, (10 miles from Dalton,) Nov. 30.—All is quiet in front.

The enemy is fortifying at Ringgold.

Gen. Wheeler captured in East Tennessee $200,000 worth of dry goods, which are coming South.

SALLUST.

The following regular press dispatches appeared in all the Richmond papers of the same day. Why we did not receive them the same night, or if they could not be sent that night, why they were withheld all day Wednesday, is a matter we should like to have those who manage the Press Association explain. This thing happens often of late, and if it cannot be remedied it would be better to smash the concern and "reconstruct." We honor all the drafts made on us, and we will not be quiet when important news is kept from us without the shadow of excuse. These are the dispatches alluded to and which should have reached us Tuesday night or Wednesday morning:

ATLANTA, Nov. 28.—Gen. Bragg's headquarters, at last accounts, were at Ringgold. The enemy seem disposed to push the advantage they have gained energetically, and the battle is likely to be resumed in a day or two between Ringgold and Dalton.

The epitome of the three days' battle is: the enemy gained what he fought for—Lookout Mountain—and the left wing of both armies badly whipped. Our loss on the left wing was more than counterbalanced by gains on our right. We lost Slocomb's, Cobb's, and Massengill's artillery on our left, and captured all of Sherman's horses on our right.

A good many field and regimental officers are arriving, wounded.

Great fears for Longstreet's safety are felt. Three thousand of the enemy are advancing towards Knoxville from Cleveland. Fighting was reported at Kingston last week between our cavalry and the Yankees.

Gen. Wheeler was ordered to Kingston last Monday. Next day firing was heard at Loudon, in the direction of Kingston.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Nov. 28.—The train this evening came from Dalton, bringing the sick and wounded troops. Our forces are still falling back, sternly followed by the enemy, and firing was going on all day yesterday.

The wires have been down nearly all day, but this afternoon have been working to Tunnel Hill.

We have Atlanta papers of the 28th and 29th. Some of them try to cover up Bragg's defeat by ambiguous phrases and vague generalities, but others, more candid and truthful, confess the awful extent of the disaster. We copy the following from the *Confederacy* of Sunday morning:

We are in receipt of some of the particulars of our retreat from Missionary Ridge, which began at dark on Wednesday evening and was continued throughout the night.

Our informant, Col. Phillips, late Postmaster at Chattanooga, describes the scenes of the two days previous as having been of the most memorable character. He says that the advance of the Federals upon our position was clearly distinguishable from every point along Missionary Ridge. Their lines of battle, four columns deep, could be seen from right to left with such distinctness that one might have recognized an acquaintance with a glass in any part of them. It was the swollen odds thrown against us, thus visably arrayed, which created the irresolution in certain portions of our front, and resulted in the loss of Lookout.

On perceiving this terrible advantage gained, and being subjected not only to unequal numbers, but an enfilading fire, the conviction became prevalent among officers and men that the day was gone, and although they fought with stubborn courage for the redemption of Missionary Ridge, its possession was evidently only a question of time. This was cut short by an order to retire late during Wednesday afternoon.

On Thursday Gen. Maney fought the Federal pursuit three miles this side of Chickamauga, being himself severely wounded. The retreat was conducted with some confusion, but order was restored after a day's march, and the troops passed through Dalton in unbroken columns. On Friday afternoon Gen. Cleburn had a severe skirmish with the enemy's cavalry near Ringgold. It is understood that he kept them at bay.

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There are conflicting opinions expressed by parties from the front concerning the loss of Lookout Mountain. Many persons assert that the assault was a complete surprise; others excuse the disaster by the plea that the enemy approached under cover of a dense fog and could not be seen whilst in carrying the heights, they successfully demonstrated our attention to a different quarter. As far as public opinion goes, Gen. Hardee is ascribed as the hero of the occasion. To his coolness, his sagacity and his energy, is attributed the valorous defense of our right. We have seen no one who is not loud in his praise. Other officers, of course, come in for a due share of the glory, but the story is that Hardee saved the army.

Our wounded were arriving in Atlanta on Saturday but no lists of casualties, or satisfactory details of the battle were given.

The *Confederacy* admits the defeat of Bragg and urges immediate reorganization and a vigorous winter campaign. That paper says:

The repulse of the army of Tennessee—which every brave and candid man must admit, with a pride humbled and a heart crushed, to have been as complete as it could well have been—will be received by the country with an irritation exceeding that which followed the surrender of Vicksburg. So much was hoped of it on account of its supposed strength;—it had been purged, too, as was thought, of every discordant element;—its disputes settled, its peace restored, its enthusiasm, confidence and discipline rendered all compact, nothing short of a brilliant campaign was expected of it. The sudden disappointment of these anticipations naturally begets in the human mind a sense of indignant surprise, which the chastening effects of misfortune are not able thoroughly to subdue.

In our judgment a calm, dispassionate review of the various circumstances which have culminated in the disaster, would be highly prejudicial to the public interest at this time, for such an history would supply the populace with a greater amount of material for heated argument and inflamed feeling, than any invective whatsoever. We have reached that point in the history of the department of the West when silence is eloquent.

We say thus much as an explanation for a prudent reserve, which we feel bound to hold towards the leading actor in this bloodless tradegy. We shall devote our energies to a careful collection and compilation of facts. Our endeavor shall be to see justice rendered as well to our own day as to history. Discarding alike the emotions of the most poignant regent and the hasty dictates of a wrathful spirit, it is our firm purpose to be generous to those who, perhaps, deserve little else than justice.

We do not regard the field as lost, although we cannot chime in with the weak platitude of those who exhibit a farcial disposition to soothe the popular apprehension by telling the people that we have only to decoy the enemy further into our territory, and upon some open plain to crush and overwhelm him. This is the prattle of infants. It chafes the comprehension of the meanest mind, and fails utterly to convince or appease.

The way to meet this crisis is like men. The only way to avert it is by prompt action. The fears of the country can best be allayed—can alone be allayed—by those potent reasons and eloquent appeals which issue out of the shrill whistle of the iron horse as it bears reinforcements to the front. The Army of Tennessee needs to be physicked with more men and another commander.

Our own ideas are merely suggestive. The heart of the country is imperilled. It should be defended at every hazard. The producing territory left us must be our Acropolis, as it is the source of our life, and no matter what sacrifice is required to save it, no one can fail to admit the vital claims it possesses over all other considerations and sections. In surgery, amputation is a first principle. When any member endangers the body, it is cut off. Just so with us.—There are hands and legs to this Southern Confederacy of ours. God knows we wish they could be preserved whole and sound. But they put the central trunk—the body which contains the soul—in jeopardy, and they must be cut off. The Government knows best where to begin, and it is not our province to point out either to the Secretary of War or to the enemy, the particular localities from which troops should be withdrawn.

With fresh levies of men, and a reorganized army above us, let us have no winter-quarters, but an active winter campaign, for prompt, energetic action can only recover what we have lost, inspired by the impetus of a new army and a new chief.

We made a mistake in our statement of distances yesterday. Dalton is thirty-eight miles east of Chattanooga, Ringgold twety-three miles below Chattanooga, and the distance between Dalton and Ringgold is fifteen miles. Resaca, the head of telegraphic communication, and probably the head-quarters of Gen. Bragg, on the 30th, is eighty-four miles above Atlanta and fifty-four from Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, where the battle commenced on the 24th. Thus it will be seen that within less than one week, our army of the West has made nearly one-half of the distance from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and if the same speed be attained for another week the head of our column, if we have a column, will be nearing the "Gate City. If others more sanguine than we are can see any thing promising in the situation we shall be obliged to them to point it out, for we confess that we are rather *blue*.

THE LATEST FROM KNOXAILLE.

The *Confederacy* says:

We have just had a conversation with Mr. Simmons, Chaplain of the 11th Ga., Anderson's brigade, who arrived to-night direct from Knoxville, which vicinity he left last Monday morning at 9 o'clock. When he left, everything was quiet around the city, which was completely invested. Previous to his departure from Longstreet's army, there had been fighting at Kingston, on the river, between a portion of our mounted force and a Yankee regiment and one battalion, commanded by the notorious Colonel Bird. Wheeler was ordered down to Kingston Monday, and on the Tuesday following heavy firing of artillery and musketry was heard in that direction, by Mr. S., from Loudon. Mr. Simmons left Loudon Tuesday, and learning that three thousand of the enemy from Grant's army was at Cleveland and advancing, he changed his course, and came through in a wagon to Dalton. The information about the Yankee force at Cleveland, came through reports from citizens, and captured Yankee prisoners.

An attack was intended to have been made upon Knoxville Tuesday night, which was prevented, from the fact that the enemy had set fire to a line of vacated frame houses close to their works, in order that they might not serve as a protection to an assailing party. The light from the conflagration was such as to expose to view any movement on the part of our forces. Mr. S., describes the scene as most impressive, the country being lighted up for miles. It was believed to be the intentions of Gen Longstreet to attack the works on College Hill Two regiments had volunteered to lead the assault, under command of Gen. Little, but the movement was discouerted by the burning of the buildings. The works of the enemy, bristling with guns, can be distinctly seen from our lines. An interesting letter from our speciel correspondent, giving further particulars of the situation at Knoxville, will be found elsewhere in our issue of this morning.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

THIRD SESSION.

NIGHT SESSION.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 2.

The House met at 7 o'clock, P. M., pursuant to adjournment.

An engrossed bill from the Senate to repeal the 3d section of an act entitled an act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts, passed its 2nd and 3d readings. [This bill provides for the holding of future Congressional elections on the first Thursday of August.]

An engrossed resolution to increase the pay and *per diem* of the members of the Legislature for the present session was put on its second reading. [Increases the *per diem* to $12 and grants 20 cents per mile.]

On motion of Mr. Carter, the resolution was amended by increasing, in the same rates, the pay of the Principal and Assistant Clerks of the two Houses, and that of the Engrossing Clerks.

The resolution then passed its 2nd and 3d readings under a suspension of the rules.

An engrossed bill from the Senate, to amend and explain section 68, chapter 107, Revised Code, was referred on 2d reading to the Committee on the Judiciary,

An engrossed bill entitled "a bill concerning Rutherford Academy," passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Also an engrossed bill to amond the Charter of the North Carolina Christian *Advocate* Joint Stock Publishing Company.

Mr. McKay introduced the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, Armed bands of men, sent out as they allege, for the purpose of arresting conscripts and deserters, in certain counties of this State, instead of lawfully discharging the duties imposed on them, and in violation of the Bill of Rights, which says, that no man should be deprived of his property but by the law of the land, have burnt down houses and destroyed property, no one being present but defenceless women and children. Teerefore, be it—

Resolved, By the General Assembly now in session, that the Governor of this State is hereby directed and instructed, that whilst he should afford every facility in accordance with law, to arrest all recusant conscripts and deserters, to protect the private property of citizens of this State from wanton and lawless destruction, and he is hereby authorized, if necessary to prevent the same, to call out any portion of the military force of this State.

Mr. McKay, stated that from the news he had from reliable gentlemen, from his county, justified the introduction of these resolutions; that he had been informed that a guard of armed men had went to the house of a deserter and informed his wife that unless she informed them where her husband was, that they would burn her premises up; that they did burn private property, if the testimony was reliable, in the presence of a defenceless woman; that he was for arresting all deserters, but thought that private property should be respected; that if such lawless proceedings were to go unrebuked, that no man's property would be safe; that he heard of lawless proceedings, also, in other counties, and that it should be checked at once if possible; that he had no objection to the referring of the resolution to a special committee, if the House desired it; that he desired no hasty legislation, but that whilst we were fighting for our liberties and property, he desired that the law should be recognized, and that private property should not be wantonly destroyed.

Mr. Waddell was glad that this resolution had been introduced. Similar outrages had been committed in the county of Chatham. The evil was a crying one and called for speedy action.

Mr. Cobb was opposed to hasty legislation. He was not prepared to vote on a question of so much importance, nor did he desire to saddle the Governor with so great responsibility. He hoped the resolution would be referred to a committee.

Mr. McAden opposed a reference. The resolution was plain and the House was prepared to vote.

Mr. Harris of Chatham, opposed the resolution, and urged that lawless acts were more frequently committed by deserters and recusant conscripts, than by those who were sent to arrest them. The resolution was wholly unnecessary, and tended to encourage deserters in depredations upon private property, etc.

Mr. Rives thought the resolution a reflection on the Governor. The Governor had ample power to repress such outrages and to punish their perpetrators, and would doubtless exercise that power whenever necessary.

Messrs. Mann and McCormick urged the immediate adoption of the resolution.

The motion to refer the resolution to a Select Committee was rejected.

The rules were suspended, and the ayes and nays having been ordered, the resolution passed its 2d reading by the following vote.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Barnhardt, Beam, Best, Bryan, Bargin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Costner, Craig, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Fox, Gentry, George, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kerner, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Russ, Russell of Craven, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—72.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Barringer, Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Crawford, Francis, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Kirby, Love, Manning, Peebles, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Spruill, Stanford, and Stancell—21.

The resolution then passed its third reading, and the House adjourned until to morrow 11 o'clock.

SENATE, THURSDAY, Dec. 3.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. R. S. Mason. Journal read.

The Chair announced as the Senate branch of the Committee on Impressment, Messrs. Patton and Pitchford; for reimbursing the Public Printer for losses sustained, Messrs. Sanders and Aycock.

Mr. Ramsay, from the Committee on Claims, reported the resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to reimburse the Sheriff of Edgecombe county for taxes stolen by the enemy, recommending its passage.

Mr. Young, from the committee on regulating the prices of articles sold in the State, reported a bill taxing the seller for the amount over the Commissioners' prices which he may sell.

Mr. Warren, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill re-establishing the spring term of the Superior Court. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Arendell, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill to incorporate the Salem and High Point Plankroad Company, recommending its passage.

Mr. Warren, from the committee in regard to sequestration, reported a resolution instructing the Attorney General to enquire into the subject, with a view to settling the question of ownership, recommending its passage.

Mr. Simpson presented a resolution proposing to appoint a select committee to fix a day for *sine die* adjournment. Adopted.

The bill in regard to the rank and pay of the Assistant to the Adjutant-General was taken up.

Mr. Ramsay moved to amend by allowing the Adjutant-General to pay the clerks in his office a salary not exceeding $1500 per annum. Adopted.

The bill then passed its third reading.

A bill to incorporate the N. C. Volunteer Navy Company was put on its second reading.

Mr. Warren objected to the general scope of the bill—thought it legalized blockade running.

Mr. Hall said it was intended only to facilitate the raising of funds for the laudable purpose of cruising against the enemy's commerce, and was strictly in accordance with the act of Congress.

The bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Lassiter presented a memorial from the Directors of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, asking that the restriction on the rate of travel, &c. on that road be removed. Referred.

A bill to authorize the investment of trust funds in Confederate securities was, on motion of Mr. Leitch, laid on the table.

A bill in relation to the crime of arson passed its several readings. [Extends the crime to the offence of burning stables.

The bill to promote the growth of wool was rejected on its second reading.

On motion, the Senate adjourned to Friday ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSSDAY, Dec. 3.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, a. m. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Mason.

The Journal of yesterday read and approved.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee on *sine die* adjournment. Concurred in.

The Speaker laid before the House the statements of the Banks of Thomasville and Fayetteville, which were sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Henderson presented a memorial from the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, praying the repeal of certain restrictions contained in their charter, regulating the charges for transporting passengers and freight. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Allison, from a Select Committee raised to consider a resolution relative to the scarcity of provisions, reported back said resolution and asked a discharge from its further consideration.

Mr. Carpenter introduced a bill to incorporate the Comstock Mining Company. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, recommending its passage.

On motion of Mr. Fleming this bill was recommitted to the same committee.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank—A bill to amend 9th section 23d chapter Revised Code. [Authorizes the publication of the Comptroller's Report in the two secular newspapers published in the city of Raleigh, having the largest circulation.] Referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Walser—A bill to exempt certain State officers from military service in addition to those heretofore exempted in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Confederate Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Leave of absence for five days was granted Mr. Kerner, on motion of Mr. Grissom.

The following engrossed bills, from the Senate, passed their 1st reading and were placed on the calendar:

A bill in relation to salaries and fees.

A bill to amend the law in relation to Depositions; a bill concerning the Insane Asylum, and a bill concerning the compensation of the Tax Collector of Johnston county.

Mr. Person introduced a resolution of inquiry as to the propriety of amending the Revenue Law in certain particulars. Referred to the Committee on Finance; also a resolution in favor of Council Wooten. Referred to the same committee.

Mr. Peebles—A bill to prevent speculation by certain public officers in food, clothing, &c., required by the army, and for the prosecution of the war. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, rose to a question of privilege. He said that he had been assailed in a paper of this city called the *State Journal* for not doing his duty as chairman of the committee on the resolution introduced in the House of Commons during last winter for the purpose of ascertaining if any fraud had been committed by the public printer on the State. Mr. Mann said that the resolution was introduced by Judge Person and referred to a select committee of which he (Mr. M.) was chairman; that Judge Shepherd and Mr. Barnhardt were on that committee and that all of them thought the resolution referred to Mr. Spelman, and no one else—that he called on the Clerk of the House for it, but that it had been misplaced and could not be found—that Judge Shepherd, at his suggestion, made the report that was made. Mr. Mann said that he thought it his duty to make this statement to the House, so that they might understand the matter, and not on account of anything that the editor of the *State Journal* could say derogatory to him as a legislator.

The special order, viz., "a bill to amend an act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army," reported by Mr. McKay, was put on its second reading.

Mr. McKay explained the scope and object of the bill, which, having passed its second reading, was, on motion of Mr. McCormick, the rules having been suspended, put on its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, the bill was amended by providing that the appropriation shall cease with the present war.

The bill as amended then passed its third reading.

A bill to limit the production of cotton and tobacco in the year 1864 was put on its second reading.

On motion of Mr. Peebles, a bill of like title, reported from a select committee as a substitute for bills referred, was adopted as an amendment to the pending bill.

Mr. Costner moved to amend by inserting an additional section prohibiting the employment of more than five slaves in any cotton or tobacco factory between the ages of 12 and 60 years. Not agreed to.

Messrs. Cobb and Peebles addressed the House at length in favor of the bill.

The bill did not pass its second reading—yeas 37; nays 58.

Mr. Brown moved that the House adjourn until 7 o'clock to-night. Not agreed to. The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A YANKEE RAID NEAR CHARLESTON

The *Mercury* of the 1st says:

Vague rumors were rife in the city all day yesterday of a Yankee raid against Pocotaligo. While most of the reports in circulation were exaggerated to a ridiculous extent, yet the statements current were not altogether without foundation. We have taken some pains to get at the facts in relation to the affair, and find them to be as follows: On Tuesday of last week a raiding party of Yankees, six in number, accompanied by about 40 armed negroes, landed on the Main, near Cunningham's Bluff, west of the Royal Ferry. Passing up through the woods to Pocotaligo Station, on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, they crossed the railroad and reconnoitered the position and strength of all the camps in the neighborhood, passing completely around them. On their way up to the Station they had left a few their negro troops at Mr. Daniel Heyward's plantation. On their return, arrangements having been made to that end, they carried off twenty-seven of Mr. Heyward's slaves, several of them, including the driver, being tied hand and foot, and in that condition put into Mr. H's wagon, and driven off. The bold Yankees composing the expedition reached the place of debarkation in safety. A few of our troops came up with them as they were about re-embarking and fired into them, killing and wounding several. They returned the fire, wounding three of our men. It is not to be supposed that in this raid, trifling as was the force employed in it, the enemy have gained all they expected to gain, and that the attempt of our troops in that neighborhood to cut off their retreat has been a failure.

Speculating on this occurrence the *Mercury* says:

When we permit the landing of troops and the erection of works on the main land which we are better prepared to storm afterwards—*C'est le pas qui coute*—falling back becomes a necessity. The conditions of fight early offered the Confederate troops are seldom bettered. If troops cannot be prevented from landing, or attacked and routed immediately after their landing, there is less chance of their being attacked and routed at a subsequent stage of the military approaches to the desired object, which may be a camp or a city. Impunity inspires the foe with confidence, while it lets down the tone of our own troops. The investigations of each day add better knowledge of locations to the foe, deprive him of the great advantage derivable from our superiority in this respect. Heavy earthworks are incapable of being made not a whit less troublesome than gunboats. Their prospects of reinforcements—artillery, cavalry, do not mend matters to us. There is no safe way of fighting; and dangers, holding fronted, diminish. Troops which, on account of being on board of wooden boats, cannot be beat, are harder to overcome in the day time after the preparation, with reinforcements, a good knowledge of the locality, and more numerous guns, may and served on *terra firma*. More guns and men will be required to hold them in check, or defeat the advance movements at their own time, than it will require to defeat a first landing. If we have not men or guns enough to succeed at first, it is not likely we will ever have them. The decision of the question would seem to render the last a foregone conclusion. It is equivalent to a judgment that we are considered whipped at our best, and that the place defended is untenable—its fall being a mere matter of time and of activity on the part of the enemy's military necessity. Nor do we perceive how the enemy in attacking can add to the prospects of victory on our part, or diminish the means of resistance on the part of the invader. The policy most prudent and economical and most promising is, to put our best foot foremost and do our hardest fighting in the first set. Vicksburg was enveloped and taken by a landing at Grand Gulf and an advance into the interior by the way of Jackson.

FINANCES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The first instalment of the Comptroller's Report is published in the *Standard* of last week. It shows enormous receipts and disbursements, the increase arising, of course, from the connection with the government for clothing the troops from this State. We make the following condensed statement:

Amount on hand Oct. 1, 1862,	$1,[illegible]
Receipts of Literary Fund to Sept. 30, '63,	[illegible]
" Public Fund to Sept. 30, '63,	16,[illegible]
" Sinking Fund to Sept. 30, '63,	1,[illegible]
	19,[illegible]
Disbursements of Literary Fund,	[illegible]
" of Public Fund,	15,[illegible]
" of Sinking Fund,	1,[illegible]
Leaving on hand	2,[illegible]
	$19,[illegible]

Of the balance on hand there is due to the Literary Fund $250,974:06; to the Public Fund $3,671,[illegible] the Sinking Fund is overdrawn $17,055:04.

We had the pleasure of a visit, yesterday, from the venerable journalist and excellent man, Dennis Heartt, Esq, Editor of that old and respectable journal, the Hillsboro *Recorder*. We were glad to meet the respected cotemporary in good health and spirits. For forty-four years he has been connected with the press of the State, and the fraternity can boast no more brighter ornament. We trust that there are many years of usefulness and contentment yet in store for him.

We call attention to the sale of Virginia Salt advertised for Saturday next, by James M. Towles, Auctioneer, as it is all important where pork will be as much as it will this season that families should "save their bacon." A word to the wise is sufficient.

EXHIBITION AND CONCERT.—We learn that there will be an exhibition and concert of the pupils of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, before the members of the Legislature this (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock. The exhibition will take place in the Chapel of the Institution.

If we gain our independence and redeem the currency in gold, as we hope we shall, secession will be cheap. some of the precipitators indifferently well. We learn that one of them realized *sixty-one dollars* a gallon for a barrel of apple brandy, on yesterday. Of course he has confidence in the currency!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VIRGINIA SALT AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION ROOM on Saturday the 5th inst., 50 sacks of fine Virginia salt, in lots to suit purchasers. The salt is admitted to be equal to Liverpool ground salt for salting meat, and is greatly preferable for table use.

Dec 4-2t* J. M. TOWLES.

$25 REWARD

STOLEN, FROM THE SAW IN THE WOOD HOUSE of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, a belt. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief and delivery of the property.

ALBERT JOHNSON, M. M., R. & G. R. R.

Dec 4-3t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT AUCTION IN LOUISBURG.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity, I shall sell, on the 3d Tuesday of December next, it being the 15th day of the month, the House and Lot, well known as the family residence of the late Reverend and Venerable William Arendell. The House contains about 6 or 7 rooms, and is a pleasant and comfortable residence for a genteel family. Terms of sale 12 months credit.

Dec 4-3t THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.